ent from the views of this committee."

'was at least peculiar in its surroundings."

ment is thus recorded:

The Intelligencer. not think a tunnel of sufficient capacity carry off the immense volume of water which comes down the creek in conjuncion with the ice at certain seasons, and drift at all seasons, could be made self dent's signing or vetoing the Senate cur-rency bill, and the "pressure" portion of supporting unless the crown should be run up to a heighth that would vastly in-

crease the cost of construction. the public are therefore still in the fog. Any tunnel narrower than the presen The New York Tribune of Saturday save bed of the creek would be liable to gorge that the two parts of the President's with ice or to be obstructed by drift and speech to the New York delegation on Friday cancel each other-his well-known opposition to expansion being evenly bal-

anced by the necessity resting upon him "to look upon this matter a little differ-The Tribune seems to think that His with an entirely different class of labor from that required in the construction of Excellency is in the hands of the Philistines. Its Washington special says that the reception of the New York delegation It seems that on arriving at the White House they "found that their visit had then it would be a slow process, while been anticipated by the enemy." Who was there but the Massachusetts genie himself, BEN. BUTLER. The appearance ing a cut. of that mysterious and malign person up-

on the scene just at the inopportune mo-"Hardly had they reached the portals of the Executive Mansion when they saw Gen. B. F. Butler elbowing his way in an excited manner. He evidently intended to see the President first, for he clusive of a street, and above that point and appeared at the door of the Excu-tive office just as Mr. Field was greeting the President. But Mr. Butler is of more consequence than all the business men of New York, and he knows it, and so, indodged through Gen. Babcock's office the breadth would be equal to two squares, exclusive of streets. There would be, as the correspondent of the Register states, something over 500 lots, ork, and he knows it, and so, in- the value of which we estimated at \$1,000 stead of waiting until the interview with each HOW WOULD THE FILL BE MADE.

the delegation was over, he very uncor-moniously led the President aside and held with him a private consultation while the gentlemen from New York twirled their hats with amazement and To our inquiries upon this point it was answered, by cutting off the top of Wheeling hill down to the coal vein, the earth to be carried by self-operating tramway After the President was released, the to the places of delivery into the cree After the President was released, the gentlemen from New York were introduced, and the interchange of views took place; but the good seed sown in the President's mind was not to be allowed to take root. While the speeches were proceeding Mesars. Logan, Ferry, of Michigan, and Carpenter, came in and made themselves comfortable with their cigars until the interview was over.

which underlies it, affording a supply of It is evident that the Western fellows building stone perfectly enormous.

On the east side of the creek the confeel themselves at home with the man from Galena. Only think of them sitting stantly accumulating debris from the coaworks would be thrown in at little or no there smoking their cigars under such solemn circumstances, in the midst of expense. From the hill sides above and below Coal Run earth could be obtained such "peculiar surroundings," when the for the digging, as the owners would be benefitted by the stripping of the coal New York delegation were in conference with the great American sphinx, whose lving to the front of the hill, and the words canceled each other so nicely that quarries now almost valueless would be even the Tribune correspondent was left again made easy of access, and while in the dark. That was a scene for an lessening the cost of building material would really be rendered more valuable to the proprietors.

REV. MR. HAMMOND, the noted revi-THE DRAINAGE. valist, and a party of laborers are making It is claimed by those who have given thought to this subject, that the drainage of a railroad excursion into Texas. They are deadheaded by the railroad officials, this ground would not require unusually and are fed and lodged at half price at large sewers. The main sewer would most of the hotels. A meeting is held at have to be larger than those already leadevery important station on the way, the ing into the creek, but not larger than coming of the band being telegraphed in these should have been built in the outadvance, so that an audience is always ready at the depot. A letter from one of the water from the hills would pass off ready at the depot. A letter from one of the party says that their route "is strewn on 12th and other streets lying north of

be traceable by "a swath of Christians ALEX, H. STEVENS left Washington City for his home in Georgia on Friday his estimate for tunneling are correct, evening last. Before taking his departure, cut would bring the cost down to onehe was called upon by a company of fourth his estimate, while after the creek friends, and during the conversation relisionce turned, the filling up need not marked that unless his health should be- necessarily be done in a hurry, but may come improved by the trip he never again be proceeded with at leisure, after the expected to visit Washington. He is a terms for material adjacent thereto have confirmed invalid, and has not been in

past two months. In frame he is a mere there ought not to be any great expense shadow, but his intellect seems as bright ncurred for damages to property lying along the eastern face of the hill

Monthly, printed at Pittsburgh, contains top of, and running the whole length of the opening chapters of the story known the hill, which she would have the right as "Simon Gerty, the Renegade," some to dig down to whatever grade might be extracts from which we published a few

ters in it, one of them Mrs. CRUGER, and salapted to the building of residences will therefore interest many of our readers. while the property on the west side of the The magazine is for sale at Quimby's hill, which is now practically of little value, could derive nothing but enhanced value by being graded off.

An interesting article from the Baltimore Eun, giving the particulars of the vested in the State and not in the owners settlement of difficulties between the Balthe property lying along its banks, but timore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania Rail- if this should prove otherwise, it is presumed that parties would feel amply compensated in the increased value of their property now available, and would readily release all claim to any portion of

[By our Old Employe.] readily release all claim Attention has again been attracted to the bed of the creek.

the feasibility of changing the course of Wheeling Creek by means of a tunnel was a question not so easily answered by through the hill. The tunnel would have its initial point of inspection. It is like belling the cat in a little above the Sauckman property, the old fable. Even if the city were dis-The tunner would have the Sauckman property, the old fable. Even if the city were disjust opposite the extreme northern portion of the Peninsuls and running through the neck of the hull, just under the highest within its present limits she could not do property over the point or a little southwest of the end of it for want, of means I be sold not do be all full above the Sauckman property, the old fable. Even if the city were dispusses, which could only be satisfactorably effected by arranging that trains because the could not do within its present limits she could not do business, which could only be satisfactorably effected by arranging that trains because the could not do be an equitable division of the passenger business, which could only be satisfactorably effected by arranging that trains because the could not do be an equitable division of the passenger business, which could only be satisfactorably effected by arranging that trains because the could not do the passenger business, which could only be satisfactorably effected by arranging that trains because the could not do the passenger business, which could only be satisfactorably effected by arranging that trains because the could not do the passenger business, which could only be an equitable division of the passenger business, which could only be satisfactorably effected by arranging that trains because the could not do the passenger business. point or a little southwest of the end of it for want of means. It could only be and Ohio routes, thus preventing any

the creek for building purposes originated company would be fully able to accomwith James E. Wharton, Esq., editor of plish the work. the Daily Times & Gazette, many years WHAT THEN WOULD BE GAINED BY THE ago, and its teasibility was advocated ago, and its teasibility was advocated with all the warmth of zeal which Her present streets would be relieved characterized his journalism. Notwith- from the incumbrance of a railroad track. standing nothing came of his advocacy of The road from Fulton could be brought the enterprise, the subject has more or through the same cut made for the pasless occupied the thoughts of Wheeling sage of the creek, thus avoiding the steep men from that time to the present. Just bill over which the National Road now now it has warmed into more than usual

as over.

THE April number of the People'

road, will be found on our first page.

The Creek Tunnel.

or four issues of our cotemporaries.

We have been investigating the matter ourselves with something like the follow-

A TUNNEL IMPRACTICABLE.

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1874.

THE WHEELING DAILY INTELLIGENCER, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1874.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

ARKANSAS TROUBLES.

CREASED. between New York and Washington, and vice versa, each company should have an equal number—that is that two should be run by the Baltimore and Potomac and two by the Baltimore and Office of the should be run by the Baltimore and Office of the should be run by the Baltimore and Office of the should be shoul men are expected on the trains this even been adjusted.

It has been agreed that the New Jersy lines controlled by the Pennsylvania Company, and the terminal facilities in New York for passengers and freight, be extended to the Baltimore and Ohio Company upon exactly the same terms as are enjoyed by the Pennsylvania Company itself.

pany itself.

The new arrangements go into effect on Monday next, and carry with them a restoration of through passengers and freight rates between all points with which the rival companies compete for

The Law in Regard to Screnes and Frosted Windows. ditors of Intelligencer.

Bettons of Intelligencer.

We observe a notice from your last paper of a meeting of the Grand Jury on Monday 20th. We desire to call the attention of the various gentlemen composing this jury of the violations of the State liquor law. Especially those that come under your every day observation. We refer to the second section, which says that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, by agent or otherwise, to sell intoxicating liquors behind screnes, frosted windows or any other device de-

intoxicating liquors behind screnes, frosted windows or any other device designed or intended to protect the seller of
liquor from public observation.

Now gentlemen it is your aworn duty
to return all violations of law coming
under your observation, without fear or
favor, and we sincerely hope you will
not allow yourselves to leave the jury
room without performing your sworn
duty.

duty.

Many of these saloon gentlemen contend that they are carrying on a legal and legitimate business, and some go so far as to say an honorable business. If this is the fact why not open up to view, as the law directs, this lawful business, so that those of us who may be in search of our husbands, brothers, or sons, can ascertain where they are to be found by looking in through the windows instead of going in to see. of going in to see.

Respectfully yours,
MEMBER OF THE WOMENS TEMPERANCE

The Proposed Capital Convention at

could obtain a fair share of the travel, and the contract be respected which required six months notice before through arrange-ments could be abrogated or retaliatory measures would be adopted. This threat Editors of the Intelligencer: You seem to express some doubts as to the propriety of holding a Convention at Gration, to determine upon the removal of the Capital, unless Pendleton, Morgan, Jeflerson and other counties of the Bastern Panhandle meet us in the Convention.

deemed advantageous.

It is also claimed that the property on the east side would lose little or nothing, but would be rendered valuable by being adapted to the building of residences while the property on the west side of the sensers while the property on the west side of the sensers who there were availed of by many passengers who otherwise would not have taken sides with the Baltimore & Ohio Company. The officers that papers assertion that the miracle of turning water into of that company claim that the result exceeded their expectations—the through travel having doubled—and the really from a copy of Tischendorf's New Testaclass hotels were availed of by many passengers who otherwise would not have taken sides with the Baltimore & Ohio Company. The officers wine at Cans of Gaillee is not to be found to the Sinaitic manuscript, and quotes from a copy of Tischendorf's New Testaclass hotels were availed of by many passengers who otherwise would not have taken sides with the Baltimore & Ohio Company. The officers with the miracle of turning water into the taken sides with the Baltimore & Ohio Company. The officers with the Maltimore & Ohio Company. The officers with the miracle of turning water into the taken sides with the Baltimore & Ohio Company. The officers with the Maltimore & Ohio Company. The offic that the miracle of turning water into wine at Cana of Galilee is not to be found in the Sinsitic manuscript, and quotes from a copy of Tischendorf's New Testareceived version of the Gospel of John, flu

there is a very strong presumption in fa-vor of its being genuine. And, since we cannot recall at this moment the particu-lar authority upon which we relied for our statement, we will concede that it is not an interpolation, but an authentic part of the New Testament."

clearing weather.
For the Upper Lake Region brisk and righ northeast to southeast winds, cloudy and rainy weather, except over the north-

wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, with a fair compensation for use of track and tunnels between the Relay House and Bayview, thus making the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio road ter-

BY TELEGRAPH of the State House and has an operator creased several hundred during the day in that building.

(By the Western Union Line, orthwest cor. of Main and Monroe Sts.

GOV. BAXTER'S FORCES LARGELY IN-CREASED.

LITTLE ROCK, April 18.—Three hundred men from Pine Blufl, 1,500 from Washington, 100 from Batesville, and 50 from Saline county reinforced the Governor's troops this morning. The 300 from Pine Bluff are nearly all colored men. They came in with flying colors and the band playing. The Governor is now holding a consultation with his Generals. His intentions are to surround the State House to cut off its supplies. The State House to cut off its supplies. The State House party have been pressing the colored people into service. The Governor says he will prevent bloodshed it possible, but "by the eternal" the insurgents must and will be put down. One thousand more men are avereded on the testing the state. lig. Brooks has sent out numerous re-cruiting officers, but they are not to be permitted to return. Brooks now has pos-session of the street in front of the State House, and his sentinels can be seen at nearly all hours parading their posts from a point standing near the Feb. Comnearly all hours parading their posts from a point standing near City Hall. General Ira McBarton, an old West Pointer, and a Federal officer during the late war, was in command of the colored troops Irom Pine Bluft. The State House party captured Capt. Sam. Houstoh this morning as he was passing over their lines. He knocked down the Lieutenant of the guard, but they dragged him in by force. He was atterwards released. The Postmaster has received a telegram from Washington that all mail matter addressed to Gov. Baxter and Elisha Baxter Governor, should be delivered to Baxter; and all letters addressed to Gov. Brooks or Brooks, Governor, should be delivered them, or of the punishment that may be or Brooks, Governor, should be delivered to Brooks, and that all letters addressed

to the Governor of Arkansas, will withheld until further orders. A BROOKS VIEW OF THE SITUATION. A BROOKS VIEW OF THE SITUATION.
ST. LOUIS, April 17.—The Democrathas a special from Little Rock, Arkansas, via. Duvall's Bluffs, transmission having been refused at the Little Rock telegraph office. It gives the following information regarding affairs between the contesting parties. The emburgo in telegraphing was removed this morning, and the accumulated dispatches have been delivered. Congratulatory dispatches have been pouring in during the day from all parts of the State, offering aid in men and material to Gov. Brooks, and counseling firmness in maintaining his position at firmness in maintaining his position any cost. All parties and classes write commendation of his course as of right over usurpation. It is universally admitted by all parties that Gov. Brooks was elected by a majority of votes at the gubernatorial election, a fact which Baxter himself. bernatorial election, a fact which Baxter himsell has repeatedly admitted, but he claims the office by virtue of the non-action of the last General Assembly. Baxter seized the telegraph office to-night, and will allow no dispatches to be sent or delivered, except those of the Associated Press and his own. He is surrounded and advised by ex-Confederate Generals and seeudo Chivalry, has proclaimed martial law through his so called Brigadier General, Tom P. Dockery, military governor of the city, and issues general orders No. 1. The call falls still born, is ridiculed and treated as a stupendous farce, somewhat augmented by the warrecord of the doughty Brigadier General and Military Governor. Mr. Baxter has appointed his State officers and military organization from the Bourbon Democracy and Chivalry of Arkansas, and his partian appeal to the country for me organization from the Bourbon Democra-cy and Chivalry of Arkansas, and his partisan appeal to the country for men and aid fail in the expected enthusiastic response he hoped for. Jacksonport, upon which he confidently relied for a rein-forcement of 200 men, responded at the ments could be abrogated or retalistory of the Capital, unless Pendleton, Morgan, and the Capital, unless Pendleton, Morgan, and the countries of the Eastern Panhandle meet us in the Eastern Panhandle meet us in the Convention. Now, gentlemen, let me convention assure you, as well as the public, through passenger business, and the Henselvania Company four times as measure the result would be to cripple the former and attract to the route of the latter company a large number of passent the former and attract to the route of the latter company a large number of passent the former and attract to the route of the latter company a large number of passent the sound the same by sending delegates to Gratton on the 25th of May, Gentlemen, the world moves, and so must the Capital through passenger business. The appear is anything but promising for a successful assault, since an enfillading a fire upon the attacking force must result most disastrously. Gov. Brooks has possible to start the paper's assertion of the State and has the countenance and support of Chief Justice Motors and the proceeding of the state and has the countenance and support of Chief Justice Motors and the proceeding of the state and has the countenance and support of Chief Justice Motors and the proceeding of the state and has the countenance and support of Chief Justice Motors and the proceeding of the state and has the countenance and support of Chief Justice Motors and the proceeding of the state and the proceeding of the successful assault, since an enfillading a first proceeding of the state and has the countenance and support of Chief Justice Motors and the proceeding of the state and the proceeding of the successful assault, since an enfillading of the proceeding of th

mocracy and the republican party as a unit among whom may be named the State Judiciary, Gens. Upham, Patterson, Fagan, a well-known confederate of influence and position, Col. Lee Thompson, of like record and repute; ex-Senstor B. J. Rice, C. W. Tankersly, S. R. Harrington, M. L. Rice, J. L. Hodges, M. H. Beyman and many others. The aspect is threatening, with no collision as yet, though deep mutterings are heard of the though deep mutterings are heard of the portentous storm

THE GOVERNMENT STILL REFUSES TO INTERPRRE IN ARKANSAS LITTLE ROCK, April 18 .- Gov. Baxter this forenoon applied in writing to N. W. Cox, Clerk of the Supreme Court, whose office is in the State House, to supply him with a transcript of the records of the

declined to interfere as he has in cases where Mr. Brooks troops have arrested citizens. Gov. Baxter refuses to make any complaints, stating that he is able not only to protect himself, but all citizens, and asks no assistance. Gov. Baxter still holds the telegraph office.

Mr. Brooks has tapped the wires in front

MR. BROOKS ISSUES A PROCLAMATION.

This evening Mr. Brooks issued the

This evening Mr. Brooks issued the iollowing proclamation:

20 the people of Arkansas:

Elisha Baxter, pretending to be Governor of the State of Arkansas, on the 16th inst., issued a proclamation placing the County of Pulaski under martial law and has called, so I am informed, on the militia of the State to aid him in resisting and setting the law at defiance. I am and setting the law at defance. I am charged by the constitution and enjoined by my cath of office, to see that the laws are promptly and faithfully executed. An attempt to set aside the civil law by one who has been adjudged, by a court of competent jurisdiction, not to be the Governor of Arbarasa and are time when the

ernor of Arkansas, and at a time when the President of the United States has noti fled him that he cannot recognize him as Governor until he shall have appealed to the Supreme Court, and there had his rights adjudicated, cannot be longer tol-erated. I desire to avoid bloodshed and a destruction of private property, but when this is so, I cannot sit idly by and see the private proverty of citizens of this State taken without compensation by an armed mob, and peaceful citizens halted and maltreated within sight of the Capitol. In the interest of peace and good order, I required and command all persons who were Mr. Donnan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill donating ten pieces of ordnance to the people of Concord, New Hampshire, for a monument to commemorate the first repulse of the British troops at old North Bridge, on the 19th of April, 1775. Passed.

Mr. Cox introduced the following resolution, which was thereupon, with a letter quest and command all persons who may have been deluded into rallying to the standard of a pretender, to lay down their arms and return to their homes within twenty-four hours. If this injunction be disregarded, I shall be compelled to take such measures as will in my contents. such measures as will, in my opinion, result in suppressing disorder, and in restor-ing the peace and quiet of the State. I do not want to be placed under the necessity not want to be placed under the necessity of proclaiming martial law, believing as I do that life and property can be better protected under the civil; but if my request is disregarded, those disobeying must not complain of what is in store for

"In testimony whereof I have hereunt set my hand, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Lit-tle Rock, this 18th day of April, A. D. 1874. JOSEPH BROOKS, "Governor of Arkansas:

"Governor of Arkansas:
"EDWARD CURREY,
See y of State ad. int."

Mr. Currey has been a clerk in the Secretary of State's office for the past eighteen months. His regular deputy, Gen'l Frank Strong, who is also Governor Baxter's Attorney General, is with the Governor. The State House party broke open the safe and obtained the seal of the State.

Federal sentinels are now stationed at the intersection of Main and Markham streets, and other points between the belligerents, for the purpose of preventing a

Governor Baxter has not vet extended his lines around the State House. It has been raining all day. The troops of the two opposing Governments and the Federal troops between, all in sight, present a its officers. very warlike aspect. Governor Baxter has from 1,000 to 1,500 men now under arms, and the number is being constantly increased. The State House has about

Advices here indicate that the President is favorable to Baxter, believing him to be the legal Governor. This has impressed confidence in Baxter. No one can pass up or down the streets to-night with the countersign, or having the pass of

TELEGRAPH OFFICE OPENED TO THE PUR LIC BY UNITED STATES TROOPS-GOV BAXTER SENDS A DISPATCH TO THE PRESIDENT.

THE ROCK, April 19.—Col. Rose, ommandant of the United States forces, ook possession of the telegraph office this terning and opened it to the public, reeving Gov. Baxter's guards. He has one lieving Gov. Baxter's guards. He has one company stationed at the Ashley House, where the telegraph office is located, and has interfered to such an entent with Gov. Baxter's military preparation that he can made no torward movement on the State House. In the consideration of this fact Gov. Baxter to-day sent the following despatch to the President:

this fact Gov. Baxter to day sent the following despatch to the President:

LITTLE ROCK, April 19.

To the President of the United States:

A few days since in the absence of my Counsel, and at a time wholly unexpected, the Circuit Jadge of this County, in a Court of inferior jurisdiction rendered judgement in favor of Mr. Brooks against me for the effice of Governor of this State, and without notice to me or the discussion, which was participated by Messrs. Holman, Kellogg, Dawes, Kasson, Beck, Wood, Starkweather, Obscience, The transfer during a furious sea was accomplished with the greatest order. It commenced at 5 o'clock, and was completed at 7. It was a miraculous escape, the condition. In a few words they reassured the passengers, recommending the met or transfer during a furious sea was accomplished with the greatest order. It commenced at 7 o'clock, and was completed at 7. It was a miraculous escape, the condition of the passengers, recommending the met or remain calm, and take their life them to against me for the office of Governor of this State, and without notice to me or my Counsel, I was at once, foreibly put out of the office, and that without any pretence of a writ being served on me all this was done too, after the Supreme Court of this State had twice decided no Court in the State had twice decided no Court in the State had jurisdiction of the case at all, and that the Legislature alone had the jurisdiction. At once on being ejected from office 1 took steps to restore myself to possession of the office and to carry on the Government. The people are coming to my sid and are ready to restore me at once. In making this organization I am obstructed by the interference of the United States troops in displacing my guards from the telegraph office, and on ow it is apprehended that the adjourned.

been in American history an era of such profligacy, dishonesty and corruption as the dishonesty and corruption as the following the two Democratic Administrations of Pierce and Buchanan. There are various surmises as to the origin of the disaster. It is not attributed to the heavy seas shipped. It is probable was drowned in the transfer. There are various surmises as to the origin of the disaster. It is not attributed to the heavy seas stipped. It is probable was drowned in the transfer. There are various surmises as to the origin of the disaster. It is not attributed to the heavy seas stipped. It is probable was drowned in the transfer. There are various surmises as to the origin of the disaster. It is not attributed to the heavy seas stipped on the cargo of wheat, while wet, swell-and and and started the rivets, or possibly the ship touched during low tide. The roofing of the engine-room started at the commencement of the gain that the cargo of wheat, while wet, swell-and and and started the rivets, or possibly the ship touched during low tide. The roofing of the engine-room started at the commencement of the gain that the cargo of wheat, while was drowned in the transfer. There is once in the disaster. It displacing my guards from the telegraph office, and now it is apprehended that there will be further interference; such

there will be further interference; such interference breaks me down and prevents any effort on my part to restore the State Government and to protect the people in their rights. I beg of you to modify any order to the extent of such interference and leave me free to act in this way to restore law and peace, as the legitimate government of the State. Such interference does not leave me any chance to assert my claim to the office of Governor, in the interest of peace, and of those people of the Supreme Court, whose cannot recall at this moment the particular authority upon which we relied for our statement, we will concede that it is not an interpolation, but an authentle part of the New Testament."

The Parkersburg Journal publishes Bishop Wireland Published Wire ness for the withdrawal of our present milities of the State. I make this earnest demand to repress insurrection and prevent domestic violence under a sense of my duty to the constitution and laws of the United States as well as of the State of Arkansas. I rely confidently, as I have all the time, on the assurances contained in your letter of September 15, 1873, to prevent the overthrow of my official authority by illegal and disorderly proceedings. An immediate answer is requested, otherwise bloodshed may be the result [Signed] ELISHA BAXTER, GOBERTO of Arkansas.

FURNTHER INGREASE OF BAXTER'S FORCES. The Governor's forces have been in
The Governor's forces have been in
The Governor's forces have been in-

NO. 203.

and the streets are full of armed men.

Brooks has withdrawn all his sentinels to a point inside his barricades at the State house. The troops of Gov. Baxter are very eager to attack the place and are only prevented feem.

only prevented from doing so by the presence of United States troops.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

Mr. Averill, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill giving the assent of Congress to the improvement of Wolferlver, across the Menomonee Indian Passarvation.

grant, in Iowa, on account of failure title. Referred.

itle. Referred.

Mr. Monroe offered a resolution in

on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, and the discussion of yesterday in regard to the clerical lorce of the Treasury Department was re-

WASHINGTON, April 18.

A large shoot containing all the CURRENT NEWS,MISCELLANEOUS, LITTEL ARY AND SOURSTIPIO INTELLIGENCE, AND VALLUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

The Weekly Intelligencer

TERMS OF THE WHEELY: ingle Copy, for one year, in advance. . . . \$ Olubs of From for six months. 1 or 7 00 or 7 0

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S FUNERAL. London, April 18—The funeral of Dr. Livingstone took place this morning in Westminster Abbey, and was attended by great crowd, including a full representaa great crowd, including a full representation from the Royal Geographical Society.
The Queen and Prince of Wales sent their
carriages as marks of respect, and Baroness Burdett-Courts sent beautiful flowers. There was a special funeral service
early to day, and another will be held by
Dean Stanley to-morrow.
Dr. Livingstone's gravo is in the center
part of the west part of the away d. W-

Dr. Livingstone's gravo is in the center part of the west part of the nave of Weatminster Abbey, near that of Stephenson, the celebrated engineer.
LoxDon, April 18 — Dr. Livingstone's funeral was the grandest witnessed during the present generation. Stanly occupied a post of honor, heading the right hand side of the line of pall-bearers. Wolfe river, across the Menomonee Indian Reservation. Passed.
Mr. Averill also reported a resolution increasing the scope of the investigation previously ordered into the Indian contracts for 1873 and 1874, and directing a thorough investigation of all frauds or irregularities connected with the administration of Indian affairs for those years. Adopted.
Mr. Donnan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill donating.

HIGH WATER IN THE THAMES.

The banks and bridges of the Thames were crowded this atternoon by thousands of people, gathered to witness the promised great rise of the river, and in anticipation of which, the people of Lambeth and other low districts raised dykes. The tide did rise to an unusual height, and is now abbing but not describe the control of the contro and is now ebbing, but no damage was

NEW TRIAL FOR THE CLAIMANT APPLIES

Alt. Cox introduced the following resolution, which was thereupon, with a letter from Thurlow Weed, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are eminently due and are hereby tendered to Bir Lambton Lorraine, commander of the British trigate Nighe for his hyperges. Dr. Kenealy has applied to the Court of Queen's Bench for a new trial for Orton, the Tichborne claimant, on the ground of Lord Chief Justice Cockburn's misdirectord Chief Justice Cockburn's misdirec-tion to the jury, and interference with testimony, and that the verdict was con-trary to the evidence. The application was relused as to Lord Chief Justice Cockburn's conduct on legal points, and ton Lorraine, commander of the British irigate Niobe, for his humane and generous interposition at Santiago de Guba in protecting the lives of the survivors of the Virginius expedition. The American people recognize with admiration and gratitude his prompt and emphatic admonition, which aided to arrest the progress of the butchery, and so long as heroism in delense of humanity is deemed worthy of honor, the name of the gallant officer should be cherished."

Mr. Orr, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to indemnify the bolders of pre-emption and homestead certificates within the DeaMoines River grant, in Iowa, on account of failure of

PARIS, April 18.-Ledru Rolla is suffer ing from an affection of the heart, and his physicians have informed him that he must abstain from politics.

THE LOSS OF L'AMERIQUE.

Mr. Monroe offered a resolution in-structing the Committee on Civil Service Reform to inquire into the expediency of providing for the election of Postmasters by the people. Adopted. Mr. Hynes offered as a question of priv-Paris, April 18 .- A few of the passen-Mr. Hynes offered as a question of privilege, a resolution reciting that an Assistant Sergeant at arms of the House, now in Little Rock, Arkansas, for the purpose of subpoenaing witnesses before the committee of the House, is being thwarted and interfered with by the scizure of the telegraph office, and instructing the Justiciary Committee to report what measures should be taken to protect the interference. FARIS, APRIL 18.—A few of the passen-gers of the fill fated steamer L'Amerique have arrived here. Their narrative of the disaster are incoherent. The following is a substantial summary: The weather con-tinued fine until the morning of April 19 when a strong westerly breeze sprung up, and veered at 2 o'clock to the northwest, finally blowing a gale from the weet. finally blowing a gale from the westures should be taken to protect the right of the House to free communication with northwest. A heavy sea struck the roof of the wheel house when about 100 miles from Brest. The Capt, ordered the ship's head turned to the wind. The gale increased, and at 7 P. M. it was blowing a hurricane, filling the engine-room with water. During the night the weather thickness the water articles of the water. Mr. Wood objected, and the Speaker Air. Wood objected, and the Speaker ruled that it was not a question of privilege. If the Sergeant-at-arms felt himself obstructed in executing his duty, it was his business to communicate the fact to bis business to communicate the fact to the House through the Speaker.

Mr. Coburn reported a bill empowering the President to direct the issue of food and disused army clothing for the relief of the sufferers by overflow of the Lower Mississippi River. Passed.

Mr. Garfield, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the Deficiency Bill, which was made the special order for Wednesday. The bill appropriates \$3,251,158. The principal items are for the War Department, some \$750,000 being required by the Quartermaster General, \$45,000 for the Signal Office, and some \$35,000 for miscellaneous matters, with about \$1,250,000 for the Indian Bureau.

The House then went into committee to the whole, Mr. Scoffeld in the chair, on the Legislative, Executive and Judicity and Market and Market

lan snip, which had been standing by gal-lantly. This information created surprise, because until then the officers of the steamer had succeeded in concealing its condition. In a few words they reas-sured the passengers, recommending them to remain calm, and take their life

then adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

FOSTAL TREATY WITH FRANCE.

WASHINGTON April 18.—The British steamer Spray, from Newport, bound for Gibralter, and the steamer F. L. Barry, from New Castle, arrived at Plymouth. The Spray picked up in latitude 4 degrees morth, longitude 6 degrees west, the steamer L'Amerique, before reported lost. She took her in tow dustries that the fell in with the F. L. Barry, which gave assistance. The L'Amerique had sustained united States, which will establish an international rate of nine cents or filty centimes for each half ounce the filty of the f sistance. The L'Amerique had sustained no spparent damage and was making no water except in the engine room. The cebin was in the greatest contation, owing to the hurried manner of abandoning the steamer. The greater portion of the bagsteamer. The greater portion of the gage of the passengers was aboard.

ters to a MILLS, FREW & CO.,

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Granting that the project of turning A BRISK business in options on the creek should be undertaken, we do lands is going on around Fairmont.

traveled over the line, and the road be-came all the better and more favorably came all the better and more favorably known for through travel.

The effect upon the Pennsylvania Company very soon began to make efforts to settle the controversy, it would appear to have been serious. Shortly after the commencement of hostilities Vice President Part, of the Philadelphia, Wilming ton and Baltimore Company, Mr. S. M. Felton, and other friends of both companies endeavored to bring about a settlement, and with that object had an interview with the officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Company. At this meeting it was proposed that a correct basis would our friend with whom we made our tour was proposed that a correct basis would of inspection. It is like belling the cat in be an equitable division of the passenger point or a little southwest of the end of the sum of the stone wall along the pike. It would, do obtain the shortest distance, terminate at the river in the neighborhood of the Superior works, which would make the entire length about fifteen hundred feet.

The project of reclaiming the bed of the sum of the opon this lattice the war went on white renewed vigor, and negotiations were suspended until the recent visit of Vice President Scott and Roberts of the Pennsylvania, and Mr. Fenton, to Baltimore for conference. It is understood that a this interview the is understood that at this interview the It is understood that at this interview the Pennsylvania Company expressed a willingness to divide the business as suggested, with the proviso, which the Battmore & Ohio Company would not entertain, namely, that a connection be made at the crossing of the Battmore & Potomac and Baltimore & Ohio roads near the Relay House (Washington Branch), and that all New York and Philadelphia trains be run through the Baltimore & Potomac.

passes. The accumulations from the creek life, having been considered in some three | which now threaten to cut off communication with the present landing during low water would cease, and the channel run through the Baltimore & Potomas once dredged would remain open. Furtunnel, to connect with the Philadelphia ther the deponent saith not at the present.

How the Railroad War Ended.

minate for through business at the point named instead of at Baltimore. When named instead of at Baltimore. When this difficulty was encountered the officers of the Pennsylvania Company stated that it would be necessary to have a further consultation with President Thompson. Upon their return to Philadelphia we The Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania

eported for the Baltimore Sun.) As was briefly indicated in the Sun of Wednesday, the war which has been waging between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Companies for four months past is now ended, the terms learn that an invitation was extended to the officers of the Baltimore & Ohlo Com pany to meet them in Philadelphia in what it was hoped would be a final conference.

This was declined until the Pennsylvania Company agreed that before negotiations were renewed the right of the Baltimore and Ohio Company to run its trains over the entire line between Baltimore and Washington, transferring them to the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Fallroad, at President street station or Locust Point, in Baltimore, should be acknowledged, and the scheme of the Baltimore and Potomac tunnel, as applied to the business f adjustment, which have been amicably

in either event no wall or any thing else could prevent the creek irom resuming its ancient channel.

THE ONLY FEASIBLE PLAN is a clean cut from the top of the hill to the bed of the creek which could be made could prevent less a clean cut from the top of the hill to the bed of the creek which could be made could prevent less a clean cut from the top of the hill to the bed of the creek which could be made could prevent less a clean cut from the top of the hill to the bed of the creek which could be made could prevent less a clean cut from the top of the hill to the bed of the creek which could be made could prevent less a clean cut from the top of the hill to the causes which less than the basis upon which it was finally settled, are interesting. Upon the opening of the Baltimore the basis upon which it was finally settled, are interesting. sylvania Company, controlling the line between New York and Washington, via with an entirely different class of labor from that required in the construction of a tunnel. The latter requires skilled labor while the former does not. The tunnel if worked out by the latest and most approved process would require the use of expensive machinery and even then it would be a slow process, while powder or nitroglycerine would accomplish the great part of the work in making a cut.

WILLY WOULD BE GAINED IN TERRITORY. The distance from the mouth of the creek to the Sauckman property is close upon two miles, and would give in length about nineteen or twenty squares. Up to the East Wheeling bridge the breadth of territory would be about a square, exclusive of a street, and above that point. This scheme was temporarily interrupted. tomac tunnel, as applied to the business of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, abannoned. Upon this basis the Philadelphia meeting was held, and it was then determined that of the daily trains between Naw York and Washad was held and the street of the street of the daily trains between Naw York and Washad was a street of the daily trains to the street of the daily trains to the street of the street of the daily trains to the street of etween New York and Washington, and

in Amity-History of the Difficulty-Terms of the Adjustment.

This scheme was temporarily interrupted by the freshet in August, which did great damage to the Baltimore & Potomac road, but did not injure materially the old and substantial road of the Baltimore & and substantial road of the Baltimore & Ohio between this city and Washington. In September, however, the Pennsylvania Company controlling the New York and of the route. (the road through New York and of the route.) end of the route, (the road through New Jersey,) by persistent efforts managed to get into their care nearly all the passengers South bound, and carried them through by the Baltimore and Potomac line. From Washington, however, where the old established route was better know, passengers preferred the double track road of the Baltimore & Ohio Company, and the singular feature was account. track road of the Baltimore & Ohio Com-pany, and the singular feature was pre-sented of almost the entire South bound business going via the Baltimore and Po-tomac, and that North bound via the Bal-timore & Ohio route, obliging the roads between Baltimore and New York to haul in reverse directions may resear

between Baltimore and New York to haul in reverse directions many passen-gers cars almost empty. This continued during the autumn, with numerous em-barrassments to the passengers seeking the Baltimore & Ohio road, such as re-quiring them to change cars at points upon the route, sending baggage to the wrong depot in Washington; but still it assemed impossible so love as the care of wrong depot in washington; but still it seemed impossible, so long as the cars of the Baltimere & Ohio Company were permitted to run on the New Jersey road, for the Pennsylvania Company to secure the absolute control of the coveted business between New York and Washington. In view of this the Pennsylvania Company adonted a summary plan, and Company adonted a summary plan, and ton. In view of this the Pennsylvania Company adopted a summary plan, and inflicted a blow upon its rival which it was hoped would settle the difficulty. The Baltimore & Ohio Company was accordingly notified that from and after the following day the cars of that road would not be run upon the New Jersey roads, and a few days subsequently this notice was followed by the issue of a circular to railroad companies throughout the United

by which the Baltimore & Ohio Company

uld obtain a fair share of the travel, a

railroad companies throughout the United States that the tickets of the Baltimore & Ohio Company would not be recognized nor baggage by that road checked over the line between New York and Philaset. It is claimed that a large portion o The war was then begun in earnest.
The Baltimore and Ohio Company notified the Pensylvannia Company that
unless these objectionable orders were withdrawn and arrangements substitute

It is said that the estimates of the cos of the work as given in the correspondence of the Register, are very wild. Even if

been agreed upon. THE RIGHTS OF PROPERTY. his seat on the floor of the House for the The friends of the enterprise claim that

days ago, is before us. It is an Ohio river border story, and has three local characters but would be rendered valuable by being but would be rendered valuable by being

The title to the creek bed is said to be

WHO IS TO DO THE WORK

A BRISK business in options on coal